

## PEACE OR WAR?

## Extremely Critical Condition of Affairs in Maine.

## VIOLENCE THREATENED.

## Mr. Blaine Advises Firmness and Moderation.

## GOVERNOR GARCELON'S ADDRESS.

## "I Want You To Be Ready to Take Up Arms."

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 23, 1879.

The Governor and Council have finished their portion of the work of preparing for the organization of a new State government. They have secured a Legislature which is a working majority of the fusionists, as they have been termed since the commencement of the present controversy. They have done this within the strict provisions of the constitution and the statutes. Certificates have been sent out to seventy-eight Representatives and twenty Senators of the opposition, making a quorum of both branches and a majority of six on joint ballot. This will secure the election of a Governor and all State officers, and will insure the organization of the committees which will have charge of the investigations into the contested cases, which will come up after the legislative business begins. The republicans believe that they have been defrauded out of the legitimate fruits of a hard fought campaign. They have appealed to the Governor and Council, they have employed counsel, they have charged fraud, they have tried building up a case, but to no purpose. There is no Executive Department, calm, unmoved and immovable, doing what they loudly assert they have done according to the law. There has not been one case, however, in which fraud or illegality has been proven, but there have been general charges of gross injustice. The time has passed for this kind of business, however, and now the republicans are brought face to face with the famous Tweed conundrum, "What are you going to do about it?" I asked that question of more than a dozen men to-day, but could get no satisfactory reply.

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## WASHINGTON.

## GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1879.

## THE TARIFF LAWS—MEASURES NOW BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

During the present session of Congress and previous to the recess thirty-two bills providing for changes of the Tariff Law were referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. These are being considered by the chairman and several of the other members of the committee, and several of them will doubtless be reported to the House as soon as the consideration of the new rules—which will have precedence over all other business—is disposed of. The following is a complete list of the bills in question:—

House of Representatives, No. 149.—To amend the act imposing duties upon foreign imports (five per cent on live stock, freight charges, etc., bonded warehouse, wearing apparel, etc., works of art, etc., extra duties on countries discriminating against the United States; reduce collection districts).

House of Representatives, No. 151.—To provide for the free introduction of samples.

House of Representatives, No. 157.—To amend title 26, section 2,944 of the Revised Statutes (to take mineral waters from the free list).

House of Representatives, No. 382.—To admit duty free merchandise on the convention of June 8, 1879.

House of Representatives, No. 570.—To amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

House of Representatives, No. 1,357.—To regulate commerce between the United States and the Dominion of Canada in articles the growth, production or manufacture of the countries, and to provide for reciprocal navigation.

House of Representatives, No. 1,397.—Fixing a duty on crude rubber.

House of Representatives, No. 1,394.—Regulating the importation of war materials to be manufactured in the United States, and used in the construction and repairs of vessels employed in the foreign trade.

House of Representatives, No. 1,424.—To amend section 2,874 Revised Statutes (change of penalty for unlawful importation).

House of Representatives, No. 42.—Authorizing the appointment of commissioners to ascertain on what terms a mutually beneficial trade of commerce with France can be arranged.

House of Representatives, No. 44.—As above with Brazil.

House of Representatives, No. 45.—As above with Canada.

House of Representatives, No. 47.—As to giving notice of introduction of the convention of June 8, 1879, with His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

House of Representatives, No. 1,601.—To reduce the duties on dutiable goods.

House of Representatives, No. 1,674.—To repeal so much of section 3,437 of the Revised Statutes as imposes a tax on medicines of chemical preparations.

House of Representatives, No. 1,675.—To regulate the tariff on sugar.

House of Representatives, No. 1,277.—Declaring the meaning of section 2,944 of the Revised Statutes, imposing a duty on tin and tinned plates.

House of Representatives, No. 1,490.—To facilitate the registration of dutiable goods, and to punish fraud thereon.

House of Representatives, No. 1,493.—To amend section 2,874 of the Revised Statutes (to add to free list books, etc., or hospital).

House of Representatives, No. 2,506.—Extending the privilege of drawback to 3,000 of the Revised Statutes inclusive to the port of St. Louis, Mo. (transportation in bond, etc.).

House of Representatives, No. 2,511.—To amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

House of Representatives, No. 2,532.—To amend section 2,957 of the Revised Statutes (for freight on imported goods).

House of Representatives, No. 1,576.—To admit duty free church bells or bells of metal, together with all the alkaloids and preparations of said bark.

House of Representatives, No. 2,002.—Abolishing all duties on the importation of salt.

House of Representatives, No. 2,638.—To simplify the appraisement of goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States and subject to ad valorem duties.

House of Representatives, No. 2,663.—To authorize the use of foreign built ships by citizens of the United States for use in the foreign carrying trade.

House of Representatives, No. 2,725.—To amend section 2,957 of the Revised Statutes (for freight on imported goods).

House of Representatives, No. 2,762.—To levy an import duty on pistols.

House of Representatives, No. 2,823.—To repeal the duty on jute butts and jute rejections.

House of Representatives, No. 2,935.—To admit duty free dutiable goods, and to punish fraud thereon.

House of Representatives, No. 2,941.—Amending section 2,874 of the Revised Statutes (to add to free list books, etc., or hospital).

House of Representatives, No. 2,994.—To amend section 2,874 of the Revised Statutes (wearing apparel, tools, etc., for free duty).

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